TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Another Proclamation by General de Rodas.

Filibustering Transports Declared to be Pirates.

Threatening Aspect of the Church Bill Discussion in England.

The International Yacht Race.

Reception of the New Governor of Virginia.

General Figueredo Fighting Near Santingo-Cholcra Among the Troops—The Grapesho Expedition Again in the Field.

VIA KEY WEST, July 8, 1869. Advices from Santiago de Cuba to the 2d inst. have

The patriot General Figueredo is in the vicinity of that city, and fighting has been going on, but the result is not made known. Troops are being concen trated at Cristo, about ten miles from the city. The pholera is said to prevail among them, and fears are entertained that it will spread in Santiago.

There are great great rejoicings among the volun-teers at the arrest of the Cuban Junta in New York. The annihilated Grapeshot expedition has turned up again, this time one hundred strong. They are reported to have captured and shot a captain of Par tido, and to have taken the garrison at Basteguiri numbering twenty. Troops from Guantanamo have

Capture of an Insurgent Arsenal by Val-Proclamation of General Rodas Closing the Eastern Ports-Instruc-tions Relative to Trading Vessels-English War Vessels at Havana

HAVANA, July 8, 1869. The troops under command of General Valmaseds have captured a rebel entrenched camp at Nagua containing a powder mill and a quantity of wa material, and forming a complete arsenal.

Captam General de Rodas has issued a proclama tion closing all the ports on the east end of the sland, except Lagua, Caibar en, Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Guantanamo, Santiago de Cuba, Manzanillo Santa Cruz, Sasa, Trinidad and Cienfuegos. Vessel and their crews, if armed, engaged in transporting ibusters to Caba, are declared pirates. Spanis cruisers on the high seas are instructed, in boarding of search contained in the treaties of Spain with the United States and Great Bri tain. .

The steamship Juniata sailed to-day for Phila delphia. The English men-of-war Defence and Cherub arrived yesterday.

Exchange lower; on London, 14 a 14% per cent

premium; on Paris, 11/2 a 2 per cent premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 25 a 24 per cent discount; short sight, 22 per cent discount, in gold; short sight, 21/2 a 3 per cent premium.

ENGLAND.

Probable Conflict Between the Lords and the Commons Over the Irish Church Bill. LONDON, July 8, 1869.

Church bill has created intense excitement. Messrs. Bright and Gladstone are daily in receipt of letters offering a recommencement of the Reform League present, and express a belief that the Lords will recede at the last moment from offering any marked opposition to the expressed will of the people, though a compromise is effected in the postponement of the date of disestablishment to January, 1872, by paying a lump sum of haif a million pounds lieu of the private donations, and by allowing the life interest to be computed at fourteen

The following letter has been circulated privately among well known progressives, in view of the probable faiture of the passage of the Irish Church bill, through the opposition of the House of Lords:-Sir-in view of the probable failure of the Irish Church bill, through the opposition of the House of Church bill, through the opposition of the House of Lords to the gov rament, the Commons and the country, you are requested to inform the Secretary of the Reform League whether you are willing that your name shall be used, in the event of a defeat of that measure, to a public call for mass meetings to consider the best constitutional method of getting rid of this obstruction to legislation, based upon the expressed will of the people.

Press Comments on the Irish Church Bill.

The Times has another editorial on the Irish

Church bill to-day, wherein it says:—
This bill must become a law. This session of Parliament must destroy the Protestant supremacy and establish religious equality in Ireland, but not atempt to set up a multiplicity of establishments. If the ecclesiastical property of Ireland is to be put on a permanent footing we must reconnize these facts and apply so much of the surplus as may be necessary to supply homesteads for the ministers of the whole people.

The Morning Star (radical) says that the British people have no right to indulge the Peers, who would deprive them of the luxury of being just. Hardly one of the amendments to the bill agreed upon by the House of Lords can be tolerated by the

The International Yacht Race.

The News to-day says:-So far as the prospects of the Angio-American match are concerned there are not wanting schooners which have proved themseives, in default of the Cambria, quite worthy to try their metal with the Daunties or any American antagonist, whether on the Channel or across the Atlantic, Nice and complicated questions of admeasurement should not interpose any serious difficulty. Great as is the difference of the systems, whether as tests of dimen and more consistent with the brotherly good feeling agree to differ and accept the English scale in Eng ters. As for the ocean match, can it not be sailed out such restrictions as are indispensable to the rigor

Voice of the Press on the Trades Union Bill-New Dock at King's Lynn-The Ber-British Columbia-The Spanish Minister.

The Times to-day observes that the spirit in which the House of Commons have lately discussed the Trades Union bill speaks volumes for the effect of tention given to the subject is not the effect of the pressure of the union leaders on the Legislature, but is due to the greater knowledge and wider experience of members. Although the bill is likely to pass, the principles it contains form the basis for a government sure to be introduced next session, will form which will repeal all laws making combination lliegal, relieve workmen from special penaities for grades union offences and bring their funds within Times, in conclusion, says:—Trades unions will continue to exist whether protected by Parliament or not. True statesmanship will seek neither to augment nor reduce, their influence, but, accepting them as a fact, give them free scope for legitimate

The Birmingham Chamber of Commerce have

adopted a petition against the Trades Union bill.

The petition takes the ground that the provisions of the bill tend to remove the means of protection against intimidation hitherto possessed by masters. The new dock at King's Lynn was opened to-day by his Royal Highness the Prince of Whies with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large

The expedition with the Bermuda nosting dock touched at Porto Santo, Madeira Islands, on the 4th Instant, and proceeded in good condition. Governor Antony Musgrave, of Newfoundland, has

been appointed to succeed Governor Seymour, or British Columbia. Señor Rances has been appointed Minister of

Rejection of the Life Pecrage Bill-The Bankruptcy Bill-The Intercolonial Railroad in

Spain to Great Britain.

LONDON, July 8, 1868. In the House of Lords to-night the bill pending for the creation of life peerages was rejected by in [vote

In the House of Commons Mr. Aytoun called atten-tion to the application for a government loan to the Canadian Intercolonial Railway, and moved s resolution that in the opinion of the House such application of the public funds was contrary to the terms of the act authorizing the road, and that no further guarantee should be given except in such a form as will insure direct application to its con-

Messrs. Baring and Hunt opposed the resolution. Mr. Gladstone satd that in his opinion no case had been presented which called for the interference of the House, and recommended the withdrawal of the

The resolution was then withdrawn.

Mr. Gladstone and the Alabama Claims.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Gladstone after acknowledging the courtesy with which Sir Henry Bulwer had so often postponed his motion in regard to the Alabama claims, said, in again appearing to put it off, he felt it his duty to allege some reason for his action, as it would amount to a definite postponement of the question for this year. He assured the House that it was the opinion of the government that it would best pro-mote the interests involved in this great question by present moment. It had always been the custom of Parliament to abstain from discussing questions while under negotiation. Although it could hardly be said that the claims were now under negotiation. and it might be considered that the rejection of the convention by the Senate of the United States had brought them to a definite point; still he had reason to believe that the government of the United States did not regard the question as definitely dropped on that account; on the contrary, they conred it was better an interval should occur, on account of the state of public opinion in America, bestances her Majesty's government were inclined to concur in the views of the American government. He pointed out that the question had not been discussed in either branch of the American Legislature. Having regard to these circumstances the govern-ment was anxious that nothing should occur to impede the resumption of the negotiation. Therefore he requested the postponement of the motion on paper for to-morrow.

Sir Henry Bulwer replied that he felt it his duty to

accede to Mr. Gladstone's request; but he did so with great reluctance. He thought discussion would harm, but rather strengthen the policy of the government. He felt convinced that if the relations of Great Britain and United States were allowed to continue in their present state, both countries would have reason to repent. He did not attach much importance to Senator Sumner's speech, or to the rejection of the treaty, but felt the great importance of the fact that the exaggerated pretensions brought forward were no. abandoned, but merely suspended, and might be brought forward any time when it would be equally dishonorable not to grant and disastrous to refuse them. If the feeling of the House was against the motion he would not bring it forward. In conclusion he threw the whole responsibility on

The Newmarket Ruces-The Chesterfield

Stakes. NEWMARKET, July 8, 1860. At the races to-day the Chesterfield Stakes for two year olds was won by Lord Falmouth's b. c. King-craft, beating Mr. G. Jones' b. f. Cestus, second, and Mr. W. Vaughan's ch. c. St. George (late Middleton St. George), third. The betting at the start was 2 to 1 against Kingeraft, 4 to 1 against Cestus and St. George. Fourteen ran.

Remarkable Scene in Court.

Lord Carrington was up before the Police Court to-day on the charges of assault and provoking Messrs, Grenville and Murray to fight a duel. The articles alleged to have been written by Mr. Murray. After the examination Lord Carrington was bound over to keep the peace, and held for trial on the sec-

After these proceedings a disgraceful and remarkable scene occurred in the court room. The partiattempted to seize a box of papers which had been stolen. In the melőe which ensued blows were freely exchanged and the magistrate's table overarated the combatants and restored order.

Condition of the Bank of England.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of Engiand, which is published to-day, shows the amount of buillon in vault has increased £30,000 since last

FRANCE.

The Constitutional Revolution in France-Napoleon and the Chambers.

The commotion among the political parties in France continues. The Emperor has decided to give way to the Chambers in the proposed change in the system of government. Creat difficulties are encountered in the efforts made to complete the new combination, but, notwithstanding, the grand event is expected to be consummated within a week. The new Ministry will, in all probability, emerge from the adherents to the empire. The centre gauche are for the empire; but they insist upon having resp ble ministers or a parliamentary government on the

The Emperor and the Corps Legislatif. PARIS, July 8, 1860. The Puys to-day says the Emperor has written a letter, from which it quotes the following declaration

on the 19th of January I committed a great fault by acting without previous concert with the majority. I caused it to regard with suspicion my sentiments towards it. All my efforts should tend to regain its confidence. The Pays does not give the address or date of the

Declaration of M. Rouber.

PARIS, July 8, 1869. In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Rouher said, in reply to some remarks of M. Jules Favre, that the government and the Chamber would always agree

Latest News from the Great Eastern. Up to Wednesday noon the Great Eastern had run 1,630 knots from this port and paid out 1,840 knots of the cable. The heavy sea was going down. All well. Signals good.

Rejection of the Vote of Censure Against Senor Herrera-Satisfaction of the Re-publicans.

MADRID, July 8, 1869. In the Cortes to-day a vote of censure aguins Señor Herrera, late Minister of Justice, was moved

by Senor Castillar Martos, which was supported by

Admira Topete, Minister of Marine on being made a Cabinet question. After further debate the motion was rejected by

The republicans approve the refusal of member of their party to join the Ministry, and declare that they can afford to wait the triumph of republican principles and policy.

Serious Trouble Among the Minis MADRID, July 8, 1869. There are fresh complications in regard to the Ministry, and it is now more than likely that the

whole Cabinet will resign.

The Warsaw University to be Revived. Sr. Petersburg, July 8, 1869.

The Czar has determined to revive the Universit, at Warsaw, which formerly existed there, and was

OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Meeting of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf at Long Branch-Speeches of the Occasion-Frank Blair Hissed.

Occasion—Frank Binir Missed.

Long Branch, N. J., July 8, 1869.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf arrived here to-day and immediately proceeded to the Stetson House, where a banquet was held. Among the guests present were General Sheridan, Admira Farragut, General Frank P. Blair, Colonel Drake General Heintzieman, Colonel Christensen, Majo Montgomery, Rear Admiral Bailey and Generals Davis, Sharp, Thomas, Peck, Evarts, Birge, Walker, Drake, Neads, Fisk, Allaire, Sargeant, Bowen, Hut bard, Mayer and Roberts. During the evening it was decided that the next reunion should be held in Boston, August 5, 1870, in honor of the capture of the Mobile forts by Admiral Farragut. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Admiral Farragut; Vice-Presidents, Admiral Bailey, Generals N. P. Buther, Pail Sheridan, Emory, Franklin, Grover, Weitzel, Arnoid, Canby, Sherman, Reynolds and Augur; Recording Secretary, G. P. Hiwes; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel Christensch; Treasurer, Colonel H. Barret; Historian, Colonel Deming. The following toasts were given:—First, "The Rresident of the United States." Second, "The United Service." Responded to by General Hubbard and Admiral Bailey. Third, "the East and West; they opened the rivers and severed the arteries of the rebellion." Responded to by ex Governor Thomas.

Fourth, "The Army and Press." Responded to by Governor Carr. bard, Mayer and Roberts. During the evening it

Fourth, "The Army and Press." Responded to by Governor Carr.
Fifth, "Our Sister Society." Responded to by Colonel W. C. Church.
Sixth, "Ine Day we Commemorate." Responded to by General Bigge.
Seventh, "The Result of the War, Universal Liberty and Perpetual Union." Responded to by General Horace E. Sargeant.
The oration was delivered by Colonel Walker. Tomorrow evening a grand ball will be given to the officers.

officers.

At the dinner to-night General F. P. Blair was called on to speak. Having spoken in benaif of Stonewall Jackson and the Southerners during the war, he was loudly hissed and a serious disturbance occurred between Mr. Blair and the members, the latter insisting upon his being called to order, Admiral Farragnt called General Blair to order, amidst the hisses and groans of the members of the Army of the Guff. Bad feelings. ral blan to order, amidst the hisses and groans of the members of the Army of the Guif. Bad feelings prevail against General Biair at present.

TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.

Favorable Reports from the Great East ern-Double Land Line Being Built Between Boston and Duxbury to Con-nect with New York.

The French cable enterprise is going forward suc cessfully, according to private advices received here from the Great Eastern. A double wire land line is with New York, via the Franklin Telegraph lines. The Western Union monopoly has endeavored in vain to place an injunction upon the land communications of the French company.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Commerce of San Franciscoand His Party-The Aerial Steamer-Indians

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8, 1869. The semi-annual review of the commerce of San Francisco shows 554,000 tonnage has entered the port, fic Coast trade. The value of foreign goods received by the above vessels approximates \$7,000,000, while the estimated currency value of free goods received on imports during the past six months were \$3,741,000, and for the fiscal year \$8,273,000. The merchandise exports for the last six months aggregate \$8,745,000, The coin and bullion exounted to \$21,046,000. During harvest year the merchandise shipments amounted to \$21,844,000, and wheat, \$10,636,000; wine, \$300,000; wool, \$2,378,000; hides, \$357,000; leather, \$268,000; akins and furs, mostly from Alaska and realipped to England, \$267,000; onlegaliver, \$221,000.

land, \$987,000; quicksliver, \$921,000.

Mr. William H. Seward and party leave San Francisco for Sitka next Monday, the North American Transportation Company placing the steamer Active at his servic. The party will visit Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, and probably the Kodiack Island on their return. After inspecting Southern California Mr. Seward will start for the city of Mexico, via Acapulco, to pay a promised visit to President Juarez.

The Aorial Steam Navigation of the Company of the Company

The Aerial Steam Navigation Company being so well satisfied with their recent experiments, have resolved to contract for a machine of sufficient capacity to carry passengers.

The proprietors of the Cosmopolitan have received a telegram from Chicago engaging rooms for one hundred guests, now on the way to this city.

The Fruit Growers' Convention yesterday adopted resolutions that an organized effort be made to obtain a reduction in the freight charges over the Pactic Railway, which will enable fruit growers to place fruit in the Eastern market at a reasonable profit.

Heavy shipments of bullion are now being made from the White Pine mines, a portion of which goes Heavy simplents of contion are now defined made from the White Fine mines, a portion of which goes East by railroad.

Arizona advices are to the effect that a band of Indians attacked a government train June 20 on the Mohave and Prescot road, near Tollgate. Three Indians were killed and several whites wounded.

Troops are being rapidly forwarded to Arizona from California. Mining news from Arizona is encouraging. Heavy shipments are noticed. Emigrants from Kansas and California are arriving fast.

PENNSYLVANIA

Destruction of Petroleum at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, July 8, 1869. At six o'clock this evening a flash of lightning struck the wells and oils tanks Nos. 85 and 86, on the Tallman farm, Upper Cherry run. The tanks con tained over 1,000 barrels of oil, which ignited instan taneously and the tanks burst. The burning oil ran the Tallman Farm and the Putsburg and Cherry Run Oil Companies' tract, burning eight other wells and 3,000 barrels of oil. The daily production of the wells destroyed is estimated at 400 barrels. The total amount of oil burned was 4,000 barrels. The total loss was \$35,000.

Charge Against the Sheriff of Oueida County Dismissed—A Murderer Pardoned—Suits Against Albauy for Damage by Fresbets.

Governor Hoffman has dismissed the complaint against the Sheriff of Oneida county in the case of the execution of Carswell. The Governor says:-"The circumstances attending the execution reflect great but as he has committed no intentional wrong, and as it cannot be justly claimed that his continuance in office will work any injury to the county, I dis-miss the charge." The Governor concludes with a warning against similar laxity on the part of the Shoriff.

Sheriff.

The Governor has pardoned Edward Hodgdon, convicted of murder in the second degree, in 1880, in New York, and who was sentenced to imprisonment for lite. Judge Gould, who passed the sentence, recommended the pardon.

Owners of property on the pier destroyed by the freshet last winter have determined to commence suits against the cuty for damages. The agaregate amount of claims is between \$175,000 and \$200,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 8, 1860. FORTHESS MONROR, July 8, 1860.
The French flagship Semiramis arrived here from New York to-day with Admiral Meguet on board. She comes to look after the Curieux, which vessel is in quarantine here.
The yellow fever on the Curieux has not abated. One of the crew died last night. VIRGINIA.

iastic Reception of Governor Walker in Richmond-His Speech to the People-General Canby's Opinion of the Fairness of Victory.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1869. General Camby to-day expressed the opinion that

Governor Gilbert C. Walker was met at the depot by a large concourse of people. As he stepped from the cars he was seized by the crowd and borne on their shoulders to a coach covered with the nahim. A procession, which consisted of 100 vehicles, many of them decorated with the na-tional flag and filled with the most promwhite and colored citizens, moved off. The streets along the route of march were blocked with a living mass of people, and the windows of the houses were filled with ladies waving handkerchief and banners, and who were pouring forth words of praise and encouragement. Upon passing the residence of Colonei James R. Branch, the conon Friday, the people ceased their cheering and un Hotel, Governor Walker came out on the steps and ssed the dense multitude. He said:-

Addressed the dense multitude. He said:—

MY FELLOW CITIZENS—I am too much exhausted by the labors of the campaign, by the loss of sleep and by the reception of returns, to make you a speech appropriate to this occasion. The election returns which have poured in from every section of the State speak a language too plain to be misunderstood. They bring tidings of a victory such as never crowned the efforts of a political party in any previous campaign in the history of this grand old commonweath. I told you, tellow citizens, from these steps a week ago, that we were bound to triumph, and I pictured to you the hegira of the motley crew of carpet-baggers from Virginia. I saw one upon his mule just now with his carpet-bag duly lacelled. (Laughter and cheers.) I accept this grand ovation to-day, not as a complement to myself personally, but as the presentation of a great idea; and what is that idea, tellow citizens? It is nothing less than the redemption, the disentifralment and regeneration of Virginia. (Loud cheers.) During this canvass, fellow citizens, I have traversed all the great sections of the state and have everywhere discussed frankly and without reserve the great issues which divided the parties battling for supremacy in Virginia. I have everywhere told the people the principles which would guide me if elected. I have nothing to take back, to change or modity—no, not one jot or tittle. I am now as I have ever been, for equal and exact justice to all men, without regard to race ro color. (Appianse, iong and continued.) Let us not, my fellow citizens, in this hour of triumph and supreme loy, forget that chiefest of Christian virtues, charity. Let us bear no ill will or resemment to that poor, misguided race, which has been deluded and misled by designing and unprincipled m.m. (Cries of "Good, good,") Let us do in the future what we have a minguited race with the yrise in the scale of humanity to that become until they rise in the scale of humanity to that ood, good.") Let us do in the future what we have a measure done in the past, and what is dictated an enlightened Christianity. Let us educate this opic until they rise in the scale of humanity to tha in a measure done in the past, and what is dictated by an enlightened Christianity. Let us educate this people until they rise in the scale of humanity to that position where they can intelligently exercise the rights of freemen. When you shall have done this, and when they can appreciate and comprehend these rights to their init extent, we shall never again in Virginia have to pass through such a strugge, as that winch has just closed. No more will ignorance be arrayed against intelligence and organized pauperism against property, but all, without regard to race or color, will strive together in generous rivairy for the common good of our glorious old mother. (Prolonged applause.) Fellow citizens, I congratulate you this day that, notwithstanding the unblushing slanders and falsehoods which have been propagated and circulated throughout the land, that you and I stand shoulder to shoulder with the President of the United States for the emancipation of the white race in the South. ("Three cheers for Grant," which were given with hearty good will.) I have everywhere done honor to the President. Why not you do so to-day? (Cries of "Yes, yes," and loud cheers.) We are indebted to the personal effocts of the President to-day that the manacles have been stricken from the himbs of thirty thousand white Virginians. (Wild cheering.) I am so full of joy and good recling towards all men that I lear I shall, fellow citizens, weary you, for out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh. (Cries of "Go on.") You have offered up upon the altar of your State and country your cherished prejudices of birth and education, and though you have not been called on to sacrifice any principle, you have done that which required more of effort on your part. You have made concessions unparalleled in his ory. I think you will be olessed for doing this, and my prayer is, fellow citizens, that you will be. You have redeemed Virginia. The wildest imagination cannot picture a career more glorious than now opens before ber. Sut Virginia is like the morning star, fall of lite and glory. Her immense resources will be developed, her great lines of improvements pushed forward to completion, and a tide of emigration will pour from every quarter into her borders. Then she will become, as she has hitherto been, the brightest star in the gainxy of States. Again I congratulate you upon the victory we have achieved, the peaceable victory, and I tell you that our opponents as well as ourselyes will reap rich fruits. In the wise providence of the Almighty the rain falls alike upon the just and the unjust. Yes, the defuded race—and I am thankful for it—which constitutes the bulk of the opposing party will reap the benefits as well as you and I. I thank you once more from the bottom of my neart, fellow citizens, for this demonstration. In Rome's palmiest days her most honored citizens were not the recipients of an oration more fraught with meaning, for the results of our victory will extend far into the future, and your children and mine will bless the sacrifices by which in our line of duty that victory has been schieved.

A leading merchant here to-day told me that now

A leading merchant here to-day told me that now he would go to New York and order his fall stock of York would have fallen off 100 per cent. There is joy to-day not only in Virginia, but in the whole Union. The result of Tuesday is unprecedented. Walker's majority will probably be 50,000. In man y Walker gets 300 or 400. Wells only gets three or four votes. Governor Walker leaves for New York to night and Governor Wells leaves for the same point to-morrow to visit a son there. The excitement over the election has not yet subsided, and the city

was bright with fireworks to-pight. THE HARVARD INTERNATIONAL CREW.

The picked boat's crew of the Harvard University which is to contend with the famous Oxford Un versity crew in the international four-oared race arrived in this city yesterday morning en route to England. The crew comprises the following named gentlemen:-Messrs. A. Burnham, W. A. Simmons. A. P. Loring, George Bass, Sylvester W. Rice and W. Blatkle. They are at present stopping at the Astol House, being the guests of the proprietors of that institution by special request. They are accominstitution by special request. They are accom-panied by three servants, and will be joined shortly her of the Harvard crew, who goes out to fill the place of any of the crew, should any of them be so afortunate as to be incapacitated by accident or sickness from pulling in the proposed race. They are as lithe and wiry a set of young, muscular Christians as the eyes of a professional oarsman

They are as lithe and wiry a set of young, muscular Christians as the eyes of a professional carsman could wish to behold, and will, unquestionably, give a good account of themselves upon the other side of the "big pond."

Yesteriay afternoon, at the invitation of the members of the Nassan Boat Club, of this city, the Harvard international crew accepted the use of the club's four oar shell boat and took about half an hour's exercise upon the North river. The members of the crew who pulled yesterday in the shell of the Nassan Boat Club are the same lour who are to pull in the international race, and comprised Messra. Simmons, Rice, Bass and Loring. Mr. A. Burnham, who is to occupy the position of coxwain in the forthcoming race, did not exercise with, the crew yesterday. Before entering the boat the men stripped themselves clean to the wast and wore nothing but their light linen drawers. As they thus stood peeled and ready for action a fine opportunity was presented to the other boatmen who were congregated around for criticising their guests, which it is almost needless to and were all of an exceedingly laudatory character. The men are well developed, and their muscles, like ripe grapes, hang in great bunches on their arms, breast and back. They are tanned to the very hips and look as brown as savages.

Seating themselves in the shell they bent nicely to the oars, and when the word was given to "go" they shot out into the stream in gallant style; but it was not until they were returning, and after they had got warmed up to their work, that fair opportunity was obsered to the anxious lookers-on for noting their points and peculiarities. They pull a long, steady stroke, at no time losing the percendicular as they pull backward, thereby being enabled to recover their not ward positions in the shortest possible time. They do not pull the oar to one side, after the manner of a "man-of-war's man," but, on the contrary, they give it the finil power of the body as well as the arm, by bringing it well up boward the cent year.

The boat in which the Harvard crew pulled yes-

entitled the Augustus Banker, formerly a six oared but recently altered to a four oared shell. The Fahnie is forty-three feet long and twenty-four laches wide, and weighs 256 pounds. She is the same boat in which the Ward Brothers made their quickest six-oared time, which, by the way, was up to last year the hastest boating time on record. This afternoon the Harvard international crew will re-ceive the hospitalities of the Nassau Boat Club, at

THE FRINCH FRIGATE JEAN BART.

Grand Farewell Reception—A Brilliant Sp American Officers-Amity and Friendsl Ho! for Portugal and France. it was a gaia day on the Jean Bart—a name that rill be handed down the tide of ages with esteem

ness which, in whatever clime or country, ever the reception on board the Jean Bart vesterday was and sincerity with which their friendly adieus are ever rendered. The stable schoolship will shortly sail for Lisbon, but, ere she has left our welcome officers were determined not to say farewell without giving a satisfactory recognition of the friendship exhibited to them is American waters. And while their ovation was perhaps unneeded—for no men-ofwar are more welcome to our shores than those of France—the circumstance indicates a thorough apreciation of American warmth of feeling exhibited to those on board. Apart from that, however, the the hospitable reputation of the officers of the Jean Bart and to their urbanity and character of proverbial good nature, but likewise signally demonstrating their appreciativeness of the affection of their American friends, whose names, by the way, are legion. The Jean Bart is one of those great Frenchy schoolships in which young men anxious to follow the sca as a profession receive all the instruction required. It should be observed, moreover, that the Jean Bart, unlike her predecessor of the name, is an extremely lucky craft in having on board as nandsome a congregation of midshipmen as ever donned the garb. With new exceptions they are tall and handsome fellows, with narrow waiss and gentle bearing; but there is yet a kinding fire in every eye that craves for early sea fight or promotion. Such a feeling will surely make the seaman, and it is not idle to prognosticate that the scholars on coard the Jean Bart will yet attain some naval honors. proverbial good nature, but likewise signally demon-

on onard the Jean Bart will yet attain some naval honors.

But the gallant old war ship will shortly quit our shores for Lisbon and finally for Brest. Still before she goes her officers have left a remini-cence not easily to be forgotten by those on board her yesierday. High and dry, as the saying is, in one of the docks of the Navy Yard, the Jean Bart stood up right steadily, regardless of external views, but scrupulous to a needle's point of her interior arrangements. The latter were wright and shining as the glittering stands of chasepous that adorned and strengthened the ship in every quarter. In fact, the ornamentation of the vessel, in a festive point of view, was most agreeable and picturesque. Beneath the usual covering of the quarter deck on not days a delicate and variegated unit age height to modify the usual covering of the quarter deck on hot days delicate and variegated unio age heiped to modificate and variegated unio age heiped to modificate and a burning sun, while amidships, which throughout was the scene of the brimant display bunting, neatly interwoven, served as a nandsom and appropriate snade. Snortly after one o'clock the guests began to arrive, and were most cordinal received by the officers on board. An excellen band, under the direction of Mr. Feter Ah, of the Vermont, was stationed on the quarter deck, an opened its proceedings with the "Foet an Peasant."

band, under the direction of Mr. Feter All. of the Vermont, was stationed on the quarter deck, and opened its proceedings with the "roet and Peasant."

The commander of the Jean Bart, Captain Mottez, and the following officers, received their minerous guests:—Mutret de Gagnac, M. M. Borlus, Desnouy, Louis Basset, Maire, Dumont, Menard, Wey, Genfelter, Gentil, Lot, Drovard de Leze, Marion, Fall, Mechain, Barriere, Newton, Godefroy, Chaule and others, Mingred with the invigorating breeze that played joyfaily about the terminating; and even before the company had arrived in full force dancing was commenced upon the polished deck with a vigor that betokened neartiness and a long delay. Several officers of the United States service cordually mingred in the brilliant throng; and the appearance of the seene, even at the start, was pleasant in the extreme. There were present, among a brilliant assemblinge, Admiral Godon, Admiral Stringham, Captain and Mrs. Cushman. United States Marines, a dashing young officer of galant mien; Captain Ceregatiou, United States Marines, a dashing young officer of galant mien; Captain Ceregatiou, United States Marines, a dashing young officer of galant mien; United States Navy; Colonel Broome and family, United States Marines; Gnet-Engineer-Seweit, Miss and Miss Sewell, Commander-Braine, United States Navy, and ladies; Captain Nicholson, United States Navy, and ladies; Captain Nicholson, United States Navy, and ladies; Captain Nicholson, United States Navy, and ladies, Miss Admira, Captain Almy, United States Navy, Mrs. and Miss Almy; Ensign Mocker and ladies, Miss Almy; Ensign Mocker and ladies, Mmc. Wgfort, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Endock, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Endock, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Padock, Mr. and Mrs of friendship than those of the Jean Bart to all their guests. Unfortunately no blue waves dashed against the staneh old ribs of the man-of-war, but even had they foamed against her in all their grandeur a more gentle breeze could not have lent charm to more jovous fête. It is, perhaps, almost needless to debate upon the transient pleasures of the day, of the brilliant valses of more temperate quadrilles, beheld by the way, by a sea of laces—the faces of intelligent, neat and able French seamen, whose bronze color denoted their hardinood and lithe form their clasticity. But it is necessary to say a word of bronze color denoted their hardinood and lithe form their clasticity. But it is necessary to say a word of the complete harmony which prevailed. Without question a more elegant display has not occurred on board a man-of-war in this harbor for some time, and the reception, while it redected the greatest credit upon the officers of the Jean Bart, was in every respect worthy the circumstances under which it took place. It is aimost unnecessary to add that the brilliant effort yesterday to reciprocate the courtesses extended to the officers of the Jean Bart was most hearfuly appreciated.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

nual benefit to-night.

Tony Paster popped right into the affections of the Hubites at one bound, opening to a \$750 house, and

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins appear at the Theatre Comque on Monday next in a new comic drama, en titled "Caught at Last."

advertised to appear at Maguire's Opera House, Sas Francisco, on the 26th instant. "Things ain't what Manager Tayleure, the "lion tamer," contemplates

organizing a grand menagerie for the coming sea-son. A "happy family" of subdued members of the species Leonine will be one of its principal attrac-tions.

The Viceroy of Egypt is said to have ordered 1,700 costumes for his theatre of a Paris costumer at the price of £6,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews and Miss Litton have been engaged for the fortneoming season at the Princess'.

The Park theatre, Brooklyn, opens for a short summer season on Monday week, under the management of Mr. James F. Sherry, a gentlemen well known in theatrical circles throughout the country. The season promises to be a prosperons one, and the attractions will be of such a nature as to warrant our cousins on the "Heights" to extend to the new management their unqualified support. Miss Ada Webb will be the leading "star," and will be supported by a strong company, including Mr. George H. Clarke as stage manager, Mr. James Carden, Mr. Mark Bates, Mr. W. A. Donnelson and Miss Henricata Osborn. The opening piece will be "Panchon," which will be followed in turn by the "Tricket-of-Leave-Man" and other plays of a like character.

The steamer which leaves Bremen to-morrow will bring to our shores the distinguished tragedeenne, Miss Panny Janauschek, who comes hither to fulfil her farewell engagement in this country. During her final tour through the States it is the intention of this celebrated accress to appear in a series of her famous impersonations in the English language. It is said that Mr. Maurice H. Grau will be the business manager of Miss Janauschek during her farewell engagement, which commences in this city early in the fall.

Preparations are being made at Bonn to celebrate

Fall.

Preparations are being made at Bonn to celebrate the hundreth anniversary of the birth of Beethoven in 1870. The grand hall of the University is to be transformed into a saide de concert, capable of seating 3,000 persons. It is hoped the festivities will be as imposing as those attending the inauguration of Beethoven's statue in 1846.

The attachés of the Bowery theatre have their an

Leffingweil, who starts to-morrow overland for California with the "Gushing Clorinda," is already

The concert for the benefit of the Cuban patriots which is announced to come off at the Academy o

The concert for the beneat of the Cuban patriots, which is announced to come off at the Academy of Music on the 20th instant, promises to be a grand success. A host of talent has voluneered for the occasion and over \$900 worth of tickets have already been disposed of by the Junia.

Sam Simons, late treasurer of the Waverley theatre, has been tendered a complimentary benefit on saturday, at the Waverley, to assist him in his difficulties caused through his connection with the high trouge. A remarkably attractive programme had been prepared, and Sam will probably receive a rousing benefit.

The favorite American contraito, Mme. Fanny Natali Testa, leaves for Europe to-morrow, per steamer Pereire. Signor Testa, her husoand and tenor of the Italian Opera, accompanies her. Mine. Testa is one of the brightest stars in opera which has dawned in America for many years.

The Viceroy of Egypt is said to have ordered 1,700 costumes for his theatre of a Paris costumer at the price of £6,000. Charley Matheway and Mine Her Mitter.

CRICKET.

St. George, of New York, vs. Willow, of Brooklyn.

The first elevens of these well known cricket clubs.

with their professionals barred, played a fine game yesternay on the St. George's ground, Huoson City, N. J., the result being decided by the first innings, in favor of the gentlemen of the Willow Club, the score standing 107 for Willow and 90 for St. George. The bowling of Mr. Gibbes for St. George and Mr. Clirchuah for Willow was really excellent, and the fielding on both sines, particularly Mr. Rolin, Jr., of the Willow, at point, was first rate; and an unusual number of well placed for mer's 8 counting a couple of 2's and singles; Hol

Mr. Stead, in which were two b's, a 4, six o's, three 2's and singles.

The match was conducted in the most honorable and friendly spirit, and was in every respect a most sociable and enjoyable one, and much more so from the fact or each side barring heir profession 1 cricketers. Quite a number of visitors were on one ground and a numerous attendance of the members of St. George.

The following is the score:—

Filmer, b. Gibbes WILLOW CLUB.
Filmer, b. Gibbes 8 Davis, c. Fortun, b.
Holland, c. and b. Gribbes 10 Gibbes 6
Merison, c. Davis, b. Rolim, ir., b. inoes.
100es 18 Sleigh, not out.
Clirchugh, run out. 21 Stewanon, b. Glibes
Lunke, b. Batterneid, 0 Joiley, b. Gibbes.
Hutchings, b. Gibbes 2 Leg oyes, 2; wides 2.

Total. Runs at fall of each wicket—12, 34, 27, 42, 47, 50, 70, 92, | 107. | ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING. | Bull. | Els. |

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Te egraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other Points. It also contains the Current News of the Week, the Fashions, Amusements, Facetie, Forligious and Literary Intelagence; Washington News, Obituary Notices, Editorial Articles on the promipent topics of the day: Our Agricultural Budget, Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts or all the important and interesting events of the week

TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, 175 cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted to the Weskly Hesalb.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspingvall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past tea o'clock in the

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. vei-like skin, free from all bleraisies, can be produce by BURNETT'S KALLISFON, which, unlike other essencie produces a health action of the capitlaries. For chaing infants, musquito bites, sunburn or rouganess of the skin has no equal. For sale by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 Colle-place, and by all druggists.

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-

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A Perfect Hair Dressing.—Burnett's Cocon-ine, the most perfect and the best preparation in the world for harsh and dry hair, irritation of the scalp, baldness and

A.—Burnett's Florimel; an Exquisite Per-fume resembling the fresh crops of a rare bouquet. Has no equal and is for sale by all druggists.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enguetied; also the Pre-aration for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON; 78

A Card. Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Unricon passers there days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also means to present advertisements on the advertisem or the citizen or preceding the issue of the citizen for which they are integed.

will be sent by mull to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address of Nas-sau street. Bathing Suits—Lactices' and Gentleuxen's, of fine blue faunci; fancy and plain, at \$2.50 to \$2.50 a suit; gray do. \$2.50; can, \$2. httcory, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1

THE EVENING TELGERAM

Be Sure and Cn'l For having the fac sin ile of "Curts & Perkins" on the outside "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Cuban Policy .- The Escape of Colonel Ryan, Cuban Folicy.

the Cuban Hubuster, has been the theme of facal conversation this past week. To the accounts already published we have now one item of news to not let regard to the fruitive's mode of avoiding arrest. He purchased one of KNOYS Hata, and, minuted thus with the scalor frashonable wor'd, defined hostile notice and district. No. 712 Broadway, we remind the reader, is the source whether distinction of appearance and comfort of dress alike do flow.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye .- Sold ad applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor Rouse. Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 17 Nassau street. "Home Washer."—The Public are Cor-dually invited to call at the depot, 15 Barolay street, and wis-ness the wonderfut operation of the flome washer.

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1,200 cases Massaquot Spring Water.
500 cases Adiroutnek Spring Water.
500 cases Sarstogs. "A" Spring Water.
500 cases Sarstogs. "A" Spring Water.
500 cases Sarstogs, Compress, Star, Emgre, High Bock,
ettysburg, Massens and at other Waters.

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ing Esishishment having rande extensive additions to "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is a prepared to execute orders with unusual raphity. Its pair and the public know full well its skyle of work and its mo-rate prices. and the public grow introduction and the public, and the profile of the public, and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our pairons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeting assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Fosters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work, Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

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